e in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION steamst would be indicated. You are sware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various disease of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it he actived, is my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

BEER

There sees and used, as before stated, every form of Buchs at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, sther Buchus would outdo yours, but I hold to the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value—if they did per cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.

FIFTIE

whit, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder ad hidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu er any other proprietary compound of whatever name Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D., No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AM FOR HELEBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

[From The Philadelphia Ledger.]

PRILADELPHIA, July, 18, 1863. medium we have never heard of the success of any medicine without merit.



sen acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupies enducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his char-

WM. WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weschtwan, Manufacturing Chemists Ninth and Brown-ste., Philadelphia.

[Remarks from Chemical Analysis-]

Aters careful analysis of Helmbold's Preparations they eley our stances confidence. We consider them safe and

NEEVERS & YATES.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1860.

[Boston Herald.]

"We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or article ded to deceive our readers; and when we see an ad like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, adually extend his advertising from year to year, until he use the largest advertiser in the United States, we so saileded that the statements in regard to his articles

The writer inserts the above, (but would not do so were h desirance to many,) and the article concludes by stating names of his articles and the diseases for which they have used by many thousands with complete success.



HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST, NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

ME SOUTH TENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, LA

New-York Tribune.



Vol. XXV....No. 7,693.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE.

Determined Opposition to the Ring.

Addresses by John Hecker, Messrs. Roosevelt, Schultz and Others.

The mass meeting at the Cooper Institute last evening, under the auspices of the Citizens' Asso ciation, was very largely attended. It was a "Mass Meeting " in every sense of the word, an outpouring of the masses in support of the Anti-Ring candidates. Fully 3,000 people were in the large hall, and the enthusiasm of the meeting was quite equal to its numbers. A band of music was in attendance, and contributed greatly to the entertainment of the audience.

Mr. R. B. Roosevelt called the meeting to order, and nominated Mr. Jackson S. Schultz as chairman, who was unanimously elected.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S REMARKS.

MR. ROSSEVELT'S REMARKS.

The meeting was opened by Mr. ROSSEVELT, who said that the meeting was called to indorse the candidates of the Citizens' Association. The meeting was also called to protest against the wasted revenue of the city, as well as the stolen revenues. We, the Citizens' Association, come here to vote, every man for himself, for the best men we can find, [Applause.] He would nominate Mr. Jackson H. Schutz, who was unanimental edged.

mously elected.

Mr. Schultz said that he desired to make a few remarks on the subject of reform. It is true that the Republican party say this reform must come at the hands of the Democrats, who have the control of the city; but this comes, after all, with a bad grace from those gentlemen, since the Republicans occupy the Board of Supervisors man for man. Let us see whether these Republicans send to the Board of Supervisors a better class of men than the Democrats. Look over their names and see whether there is anything between them—whether one party is not at least as much corrupt as the other. The Democrats nominate one, and the Republicans one, so that we actually have a representative from all those parties, and that they are here typified. I propose to show to you some of the reasons why I am willing to go outside of party organization, for the choice of a mayor. Our tax levy amounts to \$18,000,000.—85 per cent on the whole personal and real estate of New York. There is not in the whole world a city thus taxed. Outside of this \$18,000,000. I would point you to the financial department, of which Messrs. Develin and Brennan are the prime managers. I find by looking at the tax levy that Mr. Develin receives from the city, by reason of his office, \$200. Looking along a little further, we find, however, that he must employ two clerks at \$6,000 apiece. I tell you, said the speaker, and I stand here responsible for what I say, that Mr. Develin receives tower \$100,000 a year for his services. And yet that gentleman has the hardinood to go down on Wallett, and ask for money for the city. That is Mr. Develin: I bold myself personally responsible for over \$100,000 a year for his services. And yet that gentleman has the hardihood to go down on Wall-st, and ask for money for the city. That is Mr. Develin; I hold myself personally responsible for every statement I have made. In regard to the docks and piers of the city we find the same amount of swindling. The speaker would rather own five docks in New-York (in a pecuniary point of view) than be President of the United States. In regard to the markets, the speaker said that the property there was valued at \$2,155,000, which brought in an income of \$99,000 to the city. For collecting this income we employ 30 men, at a cost of \$39,000. This the speaker thought rather rough. He had only mentioned three sources of corruption, and the others must be manifest to all. Fellow-citizens, he continued, as I have for the past few days, looked in this matter. I confess to you that I was not prepared for what I have seen. I believe that the Reform Citizens of New-York could not do better service than to publish Valentine's journal as a campaign document. At least, three millions of money is drawn from your pockets.

well for you to talk about independence of action of the first of the first of the first of the would have been very well lism M. Vermiye, Jonathan Sturgos, J. F. D. Lanier, Thomas W. Pearsall, Edwin Hoyt, James Booman Johnson, David Hoadley, Le Grand Lockwood, A. R. Wetmere, Eberhard Hoadley, Le Grand Lockwood, A. R. Wetmere, Eberhard Faber, James M. Constable, Moses H. Grinnell, Herman Rose, The Speaker then went on to describe how money was about. He described and how money was spent. He described worthy gentlement of the dictation of well for you to talk about independence of action have no party ties: it would have been very well sign it; he would have no one's wishes to ce sign it;

Resolved, That we earnestly call upon all good citizens to lay saide for the hour their party attachments and party dislikes, planse.)

In answer to a storm of cells. We Heaven came

planes.

Besided, That we cancery classical species of the company of the company

able and preceding juvenile! [Laughter.] That paper, published somewhere in Nassan-st., strikes off two reams a day, which amounts to 960 copies. Of course all are not sold, but it costs the city some £250,000 per year. [Immense sensation.] One job which was given by the Board of Supervisors to this "Transcript Association" was the printing of the Enrollment. I would like to ask the wonderfully informed boy who answered my previous question if he ever saw that. For this the Board of Supervisors paid the Transcript Association over one hundred and thirty theusand dollars for this job. An intelligent printer said to me that he should consider himself a fortunate man if he could have it for \$15,000. Let ne go back. We will consider Mr. Hoffman elected Mayor, and in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Tweed is The Transcript Association. A bill comes to him for \$157,000 for printing. Mr. Hoffman is an honest man, he knows that it is not a just bill, and he does not wish to sign it. In comes Mr. Tweed. Mr. Hoffman says to him, "Really. Mr. Tweed, I do not think I can sign this bill." Tweed suswers. "You belong to the Democratic party, do you not, Mr. Hoffman." "I do.". "You are aware, sir, that the party cannot be kept alive without money, that we have no such men as A. T. Stewart and Peter Cooper in its ranks, that it's not like the Citizens' Association, where each individual 'pays his expenses, and the need traying is dispensed with; we are a party, we need.

through a terror and the control of the control of

forward and addressed the meeting as follows:
FELLOW-CHIERNS—I thank you in the name of all whare interested in reforming our city government for the support you are giving me as a candidate for Mayor. You know that I am not in the field as the

in blue jackets and return mained and worn and poor. It is of that kind which stayed at home, built and sold ateamboats to the Government, which went to the bottom after Secretary Welles's navy. The only objection which our opponents have found against Mr. Hecker is that he ran from some working in the Park. Everyone may know that it was because he put an injunction upon the Controller paying moneys which had never been earned, at the same time agreeing to see that no laboring man should be debarred of his just dues for one moment.

Mr. D. B. Earon then offered the thanks of the Citi-

of Marshall O. Roberts and Murray Hoffman-Speeches by Charles S. Spencer-Prederick A. Conkling-James W. Nye, Hiram Walbridge, William M. Evarte and others.

The Union mass meeting last evening at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third st., held to ratify the nomination of Marshalf O. Roberts for Mayor.

Two stands were erected in the square on the west Two stands were erected in the peakers addressed the of Madison Park, from which speakers addressed the people. Several bands of music and a large display of fireworks were produced for the cocasion. In addition to these attractions, the meeting was re-inforced during the different than the different terms. the evening by M. O. Roberts' Clubs from the different Assembly Districts, each blazing with a profusion of torchlights and Chinese lanterns, and headed by music. The inside meeting was opened by Charles S. Spencer,

A long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then read and a series of resolutions unanimously adopted by the meeting. Speeches were then usade by Senator Nye of Nevada, Gen. Waibridge, Wm. M. Evarts, Wm. E. Dodge and

At a meeting of the Mozart Hall Democratic Second Ward School Convention, last evening, Mr. Jeremiah Coyne was unanimously nominated.

United Service Nominations.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1865. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, esq.-Sir: The undersigned, a Committee appointed for the purpose, beg leave to inform you that at a meeting of the Central Committee of the United Service Society of the City of New-York, an organiza-tion composed of the returned citizen soldiery, you were nom, insted as their candidate for the Mayoralty of this City at the

In communicating this notice to you the Committee would add that this nomination was made after careful consideration of the merits of the opposing candidates. The selection was made upon the firm conviction of the Committee that in you

of the merits of the opposing candidates. The selection was made upon the firm conviction of the Committee that in your election not only would the best interests of the city be subserved, but that the men who risked their lives for the maintenance of our common Government would find in you a fast friend.

J. H. Horart Ward, late Brig. Gen.
John E. Brydl, late Colonel Tenth.
WM. A. Lynce, Colonel Forty-Second.
John G. Garvis.

Late private Eighty-Second New-York.

Francis F. Retholds.

Captain Forty-Second.

Chairman Committee New York Volunteers.
New York, Dec. 1. 1865.

Gentland: I schnowledge with much satisfaction your letter informing me that the United Service Society of the City of New-York has concurred in my nomination for Mayor.

Though I did not, like the gallant men whom you represent, take the field in defense of our Government and Union. It was my privilege and pleasure to contribute to the support of families of soldiers, to the Sanjiary Commission, and to sid the Government in overthrowing the Rebellion.

My sympathies were strongly with the army, whose patriotism and heroism excited my admiration and gratitude. It is peculiarly gratifying, therefore, to learn I am deemed worthy of the suffrages of those who have perfled their lives for their country. Very respectfully yours.

Mo. ROBERTS.

To Gen. J. H. Ward, Col. J. E. Bendix, Col. J. A. Lynch, private Garvie, and Capt. F. F. Reynoids.

MUTRIAL HOFFRAN ESQ.—Sir: The undersigned Committee, appointed for the purpose, bee leave to inform you that at a meeting of the Central Committee of the United Service Society of the City of New-York, an organization composed of the returned citises soldiers, you were nominated as their candidate for Corporation Counsel of the City at the ensuing December election. Respectfully, yours.

John E. BERNDIX, late Col., 18th Vols.

PRARCES F. REYBOLDS. Capt 42d N. Y. Vols.

FRARCES F. REYB

NICOLA MEISTER'S DIORAMA—This is the last day of this exhibition at the Broadway Athensum, between Tenth-st, and Astor-place. Those who wish the singers fulfilled their arduous duties adminible ween Tenth-st, and Astor-place. Those who wish to see this admirable Diorama of some of the most enery in Europe, can attend the matines

Collision on the New-Jersey Central.

Seven Killed and Fifteen Woanded.

Easton, Pa., Friday, Dec. 1, 1865. The Western express train, which left Harrisburg at 3 o'clock this morning, ran into a coal train at White House, N. J., on the New-Jersey Centra Railroad at about 8 o'clock this morning, killing seven persons and wounding 15 others.

R. S. Chidsey of Easton, Pa. Edward Johnson of Washington, N. J. Mrs. Francis of Washington, N. J. James Tyler of Easton, Pa. West Mettler of Phillipsburg, N. J. Edward Davis of Belvidere, N. J. J. W. Edinger of Carpentersville, N. J. WOUNDED.

William Rex. leg broken. Mrs. Harvey, leg broken, and her child also injured. Andrew O'Neil, arm broken. W. W. Marsh of Schooley's Mountain, about th

George Waller of Newark, slightly. A. S. Strong of East Hampton, Mass., badiy about

A. S. Strong of East Hampton, Mass., badly about he head.

Mrs. A. S. Strong, slightly.
F. C. Lowothrp of Trenton, dangerously.
Mr. John F. Stiger of Clinton, N. J., both arms.
W. E. Moris of Washington, N. J., in the side and

SECOND DISPATCH.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 1-r. M.

The killed are horribly mangled and scarcely recognizable, with the exception of Mr. R. S. Chidsey of laston. Mrs. Francis, previously reported as from Washing on, N. J., is from the city of New-York, and resided

ton, N. J., is from the city of New-York, and resided in West Twenty-sevenths. Mr. W. W. Marsh is but slightly hurt. Mr. W. W. Marsh is but slightly hurt. Mr. James Tyler, killed, reported from Easton, was a resident of Calicoon, New York. Mr. H. G. Smith of Clinton, N. J., was slightly

wounded in the arm.
Mr. Titus Richards of Rusonville, Pa., was wounded in the head and arm.
Mr. A. Fletcher Johnson of Morristown, N. J., was slightly wounded.

Mr. Harrison Butler of Allentown, Pa., was also slightly wounded. THIRD DISPATCH.

THIRD DISPATCH.
EASION, Pa., Friday, Dec. I, 1865.
The accident reported this morning occurred about two miles west of White House, N. J.
It now appears that a coal train going East discovered a car of hay on the other track, which had broken from a freight train.
The express train bound West was due and the engineer of the coal train atopped his train and ordered the brakenna [to stop the car or throw it from the track, as it was going down the grade pretty rapidly and he desired to prevent an accident to the train coming West.

were densely thronged, and the utmost sorrow was shown by our citizens in the sad loss of one of our most influential and respected citizens.

The funeral will take place next Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. Lowthorp is at the American Hotel, with several other of the wounded, and, although suffering intensely, it is thought he will recover.

Candelaria had been successively occupied by the Argentines under General Castro, the Paraguayans with the exception of a force maintained at Transcript of the wounded of both sides were collected at S. Carlos, where the hospital was established.

AMERICAN IMMIGRATION.

From The Anglo-Brazilian Times, Nov. 4.

Mr. Lowthorp is at the American Hotel, with several other of the wounded, and, although suffering intensely, it is thought he will recover.

Musical.

Meyerbeer's last work, "L'Africaine," was produced last night at the Academy of Music, and the excitement was really intense. During the day all the places where tickets are usually to be sold were litererally besieged, but not an admission could be procured, and only a few seats in boxes could be had for Saturday night. We have never seen a larger audience within the walls of the Academy, nor one more brilliant in costume, nor more eager in expectation.

We shall not attempt to do more to-day than to make general remarks, as it would be impossible to do in justice to the subject in its details, vocal and instrumental. There are so many new points, in both the one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention, that we are compelled, from want of time and space, to defer one and the other, demanding mention of the definition of the subjects could be carried away by the ear, did not the length of the opera forbid their repetition according to the scene. These clisions may be necessarily to the subjects o cording to the scene. These elisions may be necessary, but they materially retard the popularity of the work, for the reason that what the composer intended to impress upon the memory is heard too fugitively to effect the desired end. There are several very fine ensemble pieces, which

The two first acts passed off without a blemish, and seemed to promise a brilliant success. The third act-the ship scene-was more successful than we expected it to be; in fact, it worked well for the first attempt, and was quite effective. We were not, however, prepared for the novel effect prepared for us by the chorus perched away up on the quarter deck, who, taking the privilege of their high position, per-sisted in singing in C sharp while the orchestra played in C. It was a wenderful exhibition of persiste the wrong direction. The sailors indulged in this va-

were all well executed, and were very warmly received.

gary, but the priests came in and brought them to their pitch. This error will doubtless be corrected to-night. The fourth act is simply wonderful for its beauty; the melodies are overflowing with intense pas and the action of the music is grand in its var rapidity, and force. It requires a chapter to describe

its exquisite beauty. The fifth act is a fitting close to this remarkable opera. We have never seen an opera on a first night, especially one of such difficulty, go so smoothly. There

admiration and applause of all.

The opers is a positive and great success, and every hearing will add to its noneparity.

RECONSTRUCTION

Dispatch From the President to Gov. Holden of N. C.

Dissatisfaction of the Executive with the Recent Election in that State.

Ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

ONLY SIX VOTES IN THE NEGATIVE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 1, 1865. The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard of Wednesday ontains the following highly important intelligence:
"Gov. Holden has received the following telegra from President Johnson, which is laid before the public

Washington, Monday, Nov. 27, 1865 Hon. W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor of North

Accept my thanks for the noble and efficient manual in which you have discharged your duty as Provision Governor. You will be sustained by the Gover The results of the recent elections in North Carolina have greatly damaged the prospects of the State in the estoration of its Governmental relations.

Should the action and the spirit of the Legislature be chief already done, and might be fatal. It is hoped the action and spirit manifested by the

Legislature will be so directed as rather to repair that increase the difficulties under which the State has already placed itself. ANDREW JOHNSON

President of the United States. SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 1, 1865. The President to-night received the following dis-

RALEIGH, N. C., Friday, Dec. 1, 1865. To the President of the United States : The Legislature has ratified with but six dissenting voices the Congres-

sional amendment abolishing Slavery.

Five judges have been elected—all good selections.

Three of my personal appointments have been con-

Provisional Governor

BRAZIL.

gunyans-Movements of Prof. Agassis -Return of the Emperor-Immigration

Advices have been received here from Rio de

pected in Rio about the 10th, and great preparations are making for a suitable demonstration.

The Brazilian forces in Rio Grande are in process of organization under the Baron de Porto-Alegre, and it is believed they will shortly be marched to S. Borja to operate against the Paraguayans by the south-eastern side of Paraguay.

Up to the 7th of October the main body of the Argentine and Brazilian armies was two leagues from Curust Cuatiá, or some thirty miles from the town of Mercedes toward which town Flores, with the troops under the command, was also marching and had crossed, the

THE GROWTH OF COTTON IN BRAZIL. THE GROWTH OF COTTON IN BRAZIL.

The arrivals of cotton at Santos are becoming great. The arrivals in October were 5,000 bales, equal to 250 tans. The price has risen to \$16 to the arroba.

S. Paulo cotton bears a high name, both from its quality and the care with which it is cleaned and put up, and commands a higher price than any other in the Rio market, to which, hitherto, it has been sent for shipment to Europe.

DEATH OF JACOB DELMAR.

The European mail brings intelligence of the death of Jacob Delmar, eq., a well-known citizen of New-York. Mr. Delmar was born in Gibraltar. Spain, in 1796, and was consequently 72 years of age at the time of his decease. He arrived in New-York in the year 1827, and two years efterward was appointed to a post in the New-York Custom-House, which he retained for 16 years, under the administrations of Presidents Jackson, van Buren, Harrison and Tylez. During this long period, Mr. Delmar earned and enjoyed the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, who admired him for his independent mailtie.

Capt. French having been ordered by Gen. Howard to report for duty at Augusta, Ga., sails to-day in the steamer Quaker City. Riter Fitzgerald, Consul to Moscow, sails for Laver-

pool to-day.

Gen. Charles Ewing, U. S. A., is stopping at the

Metropolitan Hotel.

Herschel V. Johnson desires The Augusta (Ga.,) Comstitutionalist to announce that he is not a candidate for the Supreme bench in that State,